GENERAL NEWS CONDENSED.

## NUMBER 24.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1876.

The prosecution of Læder and Price, indicted for perjury in connection with the Tilton-Beecher trial last year, has been discontinued on the ground that ington. their affidavits were not made to be used opinion.

Little Jesse Pomeroy told his jailkeeper that he had read over fifty dime novels. The pious warden ro led up his eyes in horror at the intelligence, and asked Jesse if he wasn't afraid to die. "No, I ain't," said the boy, doggedly, but I hope they won't Lang me till I've read Bessie Turner's novel."

John Johnson, while returning home in Brooklyn, on the morning of Jan. 3d, was met by two men, one of whom shot him, and the other demanded \$400. The latter had no sooner made the demand than he exclaimed, "He is the wrong person," and both highwaymen pose of erecting a monument to her

made off. Charles R. Beckwith, former confi-New York, has been committed to prison to answer to the charge of embezzlement. The amount of the defalcation now known is \$300,000, and may reach \$500,000.

On the evening of Jan. 3d, while returning from the bank with \$1,400, which he had just drawn, he was knocked down by a blow on the head with a heavy weapon and robbed of the whole amount. The robbers are un

known. A St Louis special says the Supervising Architect of the United States Cus tom House, at St. Louis, has received orders from Washington directing the stoppage of all work on the building for three months. There has been expended on the construction so far \$500, 000, and the walls have just reached the top of the first story. There have been numerous charges of fraud in the con struction, and threats have been made to bring the matters before the next Grand Jury for investigation.

A cable dispatch announces the death of the Rt. Hon. Earl Stanhope, the English historian and essayist, at the age of 70. He was the author of several his torical works, and had figured somewhat conspicuously in the world of letters art. He was elected Lord Rector of the University of Aberdeen in 1858, and founded a prize for the study of modern history at Oxford. He was Chairman of the National Portrait Gallery, and in 1872 was elected one of the six foreign members of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences at Paris.

# FOREIGN NEWS-

A Vienna dispatch reports that a rich Duke, Rudolph, Prince Imperial of Austria, will be crowned King of Hungary in July.

A Paris correspondent of the Times reports that the condition of Queen Isabella's health causes great anxiety. Her prostration was followed by an attach of

A special from Vienna reports the resignation of Prince Von Auershorg President of the Austrian Cabinet, in consequence of differences with Hungary on the currency question.

A special from Rome says: Reliable private intelligence received here confirms the reports of serious disagreements between the Kkedive and Mr. Cane, British Special Commissioner to Egypt

A dispatch from Madrid says: Senor Castelar has issued a manifesto, agreeing to contest Barcelona and Valencia for a seat in the Cortes. He declares himself in tavor of universal suffrage, free universities, the separation of Church and State, and regrets any alliance with the

The Grand Vizier recently saked the Pope to use his good offices with Catholic Insurgents in Herzegovinia, with a view to peace. The Pope has accordingly instructed Cardinal Franchi to inquire . into the condition of affairs there. The Vatican will take no action until the reports of the Catholic prelates of Herzegovinia are received. The Vatican and Spain in relation to Concordat has

of the Cortes. 31, says 1875 has unfortunately proved Ben. Franklin came to be cured of his a year of general deficiency and inferiority. Barley has shown the best yield of the season, being only slightly below the average, but its color has been so generally affected that its value for malting purposes is greatly reduced, perhaps eight to ten shillings per quarter. Sales have been unusually dull. Oats and beans are below the average, but better prices are paid for the latter, which compensates for the defect. Peas are consi terably below the average, having suffered greatly in size and quality. The wheat crop has suffered most, only one eighth reaching the average, while fivesixths is below it. Whatever duliness now prevails, and may for a period con tinue, our large deficiency will become more evident as the season advances. Should we have a bad spring an impor-

tant advance must ensue.

## PERSONAL,

Dr. L. K. Lippincott, the husband of "Grace Greenwood," has been appointed

The Prince of Wales has an income

tennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, and

Senator Jones, of Nevada, has had a private car built for the exclusive use of himself. It is a richly furnished house on trucks, and cost \$11,000.

The descendants of Rebecca Nourse. who was hanged in Salem, Mass., in 1692, on complaint of being a witch, have formed an association for the-pur-

Bayard Taylor is making elaborate dential clerk of Benjamin F. Babbit, studies for a combined biography of finger, lighted at one end, will burn sevthe weil known sosp manufacturer of Goethe and Schiller, which will occupy several volumes, and will not be ready for some years to come.

It has been the custom in the Astor family for three generations to deposit \$100,000 in a bank at the birth of a son or daughter, the money and interest to George Smith, of Yankton, Dakots, was be given to the child when he or she became of age.

> Ralph Waldo Emerson savs he has heard with admiring submission the experience of the lady who declared "that the sense of being perfectly well dressed which religion is powerless to bestow."

### The Stars and Stripes.

A timely article in Appleton's for January 1st furnishes material for a sketch that it would have been difficult to get at elsewhere. The "Stars and Stripes," as we know them now, did not make their appearance until very late in the year 1776, and were not adopted by Congress as the National ensign until the 14th of June, 1777.

"During the first months of the was

each State had its own flag. The ban ner of Connecticut contained the arms of the State and motto, in golden letters. Qui transtulit sustinet-"God, who trans ported us hither, will support us." The motto of Massachusetts was, "An Appeal to Heaven." Her flag was white. bearing the motto and a green pine tree. South Carolina had an ensign of blue, with a white crescent, made by order of Colonel Moultrie. \* \* \* In the fall of 1775 Congress appointed a committee to create a navy, but nothing seems to have been done about furnishing the new made navy with a suitable ensign. The captains accordingly followed their own devices, sailing, probably, under their State flags. One favorite device was a rattlesnake lifting its head and shaking its rattles, with the motto, "Don't tread on me!" Some flags added mailed Land clinching thirteen arrows. The rattlesnake came very near being our National emblem instead of the eagle. It had often before been used on flags, and its appearance at this time on the ensign o the commander inchief of our navy caused much discussion of its claims. One writer, thought by some to be Benjamin Franklin gave weighty reasons for adopting the rattle snake. It is found only in America; was considered by the ancients as an emblem of wisdom; its eye is exceeding bright, and without eye-lids, so it signifies vigilance; it never begins an attack, nor surrenders when assailed; its deadly weapons are concealed in the mouth, so that it appears defenseless; and its

wounds, though small, are fatal; while it never attacks without first giving warning. In addition to all this, its rattles are distinct from each other, yet so firmly united that they can not be separated, while they also increase in number. But the fact that the rattlesnake is a serpent, and under the curse of God, probably caused its rejection." That the rattlesnake should have come so near being selected for our national emblem seems a little strange in view of the present use of the term "copperhead"-though it really stands better examination on its merits than The Mark Lane (Lordon) Express, Jan does the "Eagle bird o' freedom." How love for it does not appear; but certain it is that, late in 1775, he, together with two other gentlemen, met at the camp at Cambridge, authorized (by whom it is not quite clear to create a National Flag. They agreed upon thirteen stripes of alternate red and white, representing the Colonies, and fixed in the corner, which is now filled by our "Union" of stars, the crosses of St. George and St. Andrews to show that England's tyrangy, still acknowledged the answer. her sovereignty. This flag was first displayed from the Cambridge camp, on the second of January, 1776, the very

rebellious subjects was put into their

of the "stripes."

#### A Florida Luxury.

One of the luxuries of life in many Southern homes, notably so in the negro Chief Cierk of the Land Office in Wash- cabins, is that kind of fuel known as "light wood." Not light in weight, for it is as dense and heavy as solid oak or in court, but simply to effect the public of only \$575,000 per annum, and he hickory. It derives its name from its couldn't afford to pay his own expenses great convenience for making a bright light. It is the fat wood of the pine President Luzenan, of the Republic of tree, so full of rosin that a hot sun Venezuela, will be a visitor to the Cen- | shining upon a fat board causes the pitch to flow. Of course it burns freely, will also travel extensively in the Uni- so that a few sticks laid upon the fire dogs and touched with a candle or lighted match, burst at once into a livid flame which warms the room in two minutes from the time it started. Passengers upon t'e Mississippi steamers have seen its value for torches. A few pieces, of the bulk of a bushel basket, burnt in a frame work of iron, attached to the bow of the boat, illuminste a whole wood yard or wharf, while the boat is taking in wood or putting out freight. A single stick, the size of my eral minutes like a candle. There is nothing that has a greater charm for our Northern visitors than our open fire places and blazing fires, for be it understood and remembered we have a good many days during the winter months, when sitting around such a hearth is most delightful. Light wood added much to the comfort of camp life. Indeed, it seems to be the very thing that makes such a life so attractive to scores of our winter visitors of both sexes. Soldiers often carry small parcels of it ves a feeling of inward tranquility place would be in some spet destitute of the luxury of their life. It was one of the greatest objections the Seminoles made to leaving Florida, that they were

> All pitch pine does not afford this kind of fuel. The best quality is only found here and there, perhaps one tree in ten, and always the best in dead trees. An "old deadening," that is, where the the land, affords the opportunity for procuring a supply of the article in its best condition. And that reminds me of an incident of travel among the "piney woods people." The road for some miles had been particularly dreary and almost uninhabited, the land being almost barren-unproductive of anything but pine trees-pinus palustristhe kind that furnishes our vast supply of lumber, the staple product of Florida. At length our road lay across one of those bankless, bridgeless crecks, that is approached for twenty rods, perhaps, by a gradual decline, over black soil covered with a dense undergrowth, though not fairly called swamp, and then we came to the stream; though i is hard to tell which way it streams, or its depth, for its color is dark and its

going to a country destitute of light-

course darker. Rising from "the creek" I heard the certain sign of an approach to a house, the barking of half a dozen starved dogs. "The house" soon opened to view, a dark, smoky log cabin of one room about sixteen or eighteen feet square; the root made of "shakes" held in place by weight poles; the fire place a wooden crib without any chimney to carry off the smoke except a few round pine poles piled up about four feet above the mantle, in the same form as' the body of the cabin, and neither were even "daubed," that is, the cracks filled up with clay. There was a door upon the side partly toward the road, for the building stood corner ways to it, and a window on the other side; not a glass window, but a whole where you might have one. The shutters for door or window had never been hung, but when close were held in place by a fence rail. The floor was made of puncheons-pine logs split into slabs and roughly hewed. Between the cabin and the road was a rail fence, and outside a dozen hogs, recently fed a little corn and searching for more. Inside of the fence the dogs and tow headed children appeared about alike in number and noise. The children, male and temale, were dressed alike, each in a very dirty shirt. The mother sat in the doorway nursing the last addition to the family, while the acres, which showed that it had borne a meagre crop of corn, probably not over three bushels per acre. But I think I have never seen a field that would vield a better crop of lightwood. Taking in the whole situation at a glance, I felt a strong desire to have a little conversation with this landed proprjetor, and therefore drew up and asked nim for a drink of water.

"Got none, old sow been in the spring."

"No, can't keep cows here; there ain't any range for cattle in these parts."

day on which the King's address to his for a hunt."

scarce."

"How long have you lived here?" "Bout three years come next corn planting time."

"I see you don't get large crops of

"No, too dry, land ain't worth a durn. "How about health?"

"Well, we've had chills right smart. You see we're too nigh that creek." "Yes, it does look bilious. No fish in

it. I suppose?" "Well, none but horned cats, and they

ain't no account." "Now, my friend, I won't trouble you with but one more question. You have located upon that land so poor that you can't raise a crop, and so near the stagnant water that your family are sickly; you have no range for cattle 'nor hogs; no fish nor game, no mill to your family; and you cannot even give a traveler a drink of water. I won't ask you why you located here in the first place, but I should like to know what inducement vou have, if there is a single one or earth, for remaining in this spot."

I saw by the working of the man' face that my words had aroused him, and that he had answer ready. The young tow heads on the other side of the fence lifted up their cadaverous faces to see tions, yet it was rated as a trifle-a mere what answer he would give, and his "old woman" took the corn cob pipe from her mouth, and looked up for the first time. The man stepped down from his perch on the feace, which started the pigs and dogs; straightening up his six feet, he turned slowly round and stretched out his arm toward the field of dead pines to attract my attention with their baggage, lest their camping that way, and then spoke as though his dignity was offended:

"You'll allow, stranger, it other things ain't quite so fine as you city folks like, that we have lightwood tolerably handy. I thought so, too, and as he was satisfied I thought I ought to be, thanked him and drove on. There are thousands of just such inhabitants throughout the South, contented to live in the same way if "lightwood is tolerably handy." They are universally known as "crackers"trees have been killed for cultivation of piney woods people .- Solon Ribinson in the Semi-Tropical.

# Something on the Nese.

a sure indication of an energetic, resoute and ruling mind, and cites in proof the names of Julius Cæesar, Canute, Charles V., Edward I., Robert Bruce, Wallace' Columbus, Pizarro, Drake, William III., Conde, Lovola, Elizabeth of England, Washington and Wellington. He tells us that astuteness and craft, refinement of character, and love of art and literature, are the characteristics of Grecian nosed folk, but we are not aware that Milton, Petrarch, Spencer Boccaccio, Raffælle, Claude, Rubens, Titian, Murillo, Canova, Addison, Shelley, Erasmus, Voltaire, and Byron were remarkable for craftiness, however truly set down as lovers of literature and art, Alexander the Great, Constantine, Wolsey, Richelieu, Ximenes, Lorenzo de Medici, Raleigh, Philip, Sidney and Napoleon owned hybrid noses, neither Roman nor Grecian, but some thing between the two. The wide nostrilled nose betokens strong powers of thought and a love for serious meditations: Bacon, Shakspeare, Luther, Wycliffe, Cromwell, Hogarth, Franklin, Johnson and Galileo being a few of the famous "cogitative nosed" ones. Vespasien, Correggio, and Adam Smith, odd as the conjunction seems, were men of the same mental type, possessing deep insight into character, and a faculty for turning that insight to account, or their hawk-noses were false physiological beacons. Certainly it would be unsafe always to judge of a man by his nose. Suvaroff, for instance, scarcely comes within the category of weak-minded men, although he wore as veritable a snub as James the First, Richard Cromwell and Kosciusko. Even if there be an art to find the minds construction in the nose there are so many mongrel organs about that it must perferce be one of but limited application, and scarcely more helpful than the advice of the wise men who, professing to furnish lamonarch of all sat on the fence fixing an their husbands, says: "I would recom old flint lock rifle. Back of the house mend a nose neither too long nor too was a fenced field of perhaps twenty short, neither too low nor too high, but to give themselves occasion for pretneither too thick nor too thin, with postrils neither too wide nor too nar-

to 60 head of hogs, 80 to 100 head of good Brazil) in the middle of the ser- Burt .- Lavenworth Commercial. sheep, 9,000 feet of solid boards, 17,000 mon; and to show that she has the au-"Any milk?" Not that I wanted it, feet of siding, 19,000 feet of flooring, dacity of a well-bred woman, she offers the Colonies, while fighting against but just thought I would ask, foreseeing 40,000 shingles, one-half less of hard it to the men as well as the women who Onliver has issued an address to the lumber, one fourth less green lumber, sit near her, but since by this time all electors of the department of Var. He one-tenth of joists, scentling, and all the world knows she has a fine hand, I advises submission to President MacMa- Nelson and Northampton, double-acrew other large timber, 340 bashels of wheat, am in hopes she may give berself to hon and the republic, but he reserves the ships of twelve guns each, and the Teme-"Any deer? I see you are preparing 300 of car corn and 360 of shelled corn, further trouble in the matter. On Sun-right of appeal to the people. The new 680 of oats, 400 of barley, 360 of flax day was seven-night, when they came press law has been promulgated. Several "Deer? no, some coon, going to try for seed, 360 of apples, 340 of Irish pota- about for the offering, she gave her prominent journals, which were sup- a negro named Harkersmith, shot his

ear load.

## A Pinch of Snuff.

Beauseant, in the Lady of Lyons,

disclaims snuff taking and such "small vices:" whereupon Claude Melnotte, disguised as the Prince of Como, pertly retorts that if it had been a vice, M. Beauseant would surely have possessed gone from us now; tobacco is consumed, but it is in other forms; the snuff taker is now rarely seen, and when making his appearance, avoids display of the box he was once so proud of, and by his furtive air confesses himself rather ashame I of the obsolete habit that has enslaved him. Even after the taking of snuff had ceased to be a general practice there yet survived a practice of presenting snuffboxes; royalty found this a convenient Marie favorites. The proceeding possessed a certain Napoleonic flavor; it boasted imperial tradition, and so obtained the sanction of the Second Empir . And certainly the snuff box was a pretty toy; the ministure painter-the Cosway of the period-lent his aid to the embellishment of the lid, the jeweler and the goldsmith furnished valuable assistance: it might be the most costly of producvessel to contain pulverize l tobacco; it was precious, and prized the while it was of a friendly and domestic purport. But the snuff box may be said to have but never a snuff box. The Sir Plumes of to day know nothing of the conduct of clouded canes or of amber boxes.

Smoking, which has outlived shuff taking, was yet the elder vice. Shakspeare makes no mention of smoking and it must not be supposed that snuff was Petershara was supposed to possess a box contained in the "pouncet box" held by Hotspur's top, perfumed like a milliner, blue Sevies box he was wont to say, from this time the hereditary faith of between his finger and his thumb. "Which ever and anon

He gave his nose, and took't away again-Who, therewith angry, when it next came there,

Took it in snud. bundant reference in the other Elizabethan dramatists. Of snuff taking as a habit, however, there is as yet no record. Gradually it was discovered that the powder of tobacco possessed an A latter day savant, writing on this agreeable odor. It was used as a perbranch of science, gives preference to fume about the year 1702, the early sauff the aquiline, royal, or Roman, as being bacco to powder. But the first snuff boxes contained no reservoir; it was necessary to consume the powder as soon as it was made. Subsequently an improvement was devised, and a separate place in the box was made for the powder, the implements of manufacture being inclosed in a special compartment. By a further progress in the craft of snuff taking a sufficient quantity was manufactured to be contained in a separate box, which was carried in the pocket, while the manufactory itself was left

It must be confessed that snuff taking had its unpleasant side. The readers of Martin Cauzzlewit cannot but sympathize with Mrs. Prig's reasonable objections to Mrs. Gamp's untidy dealings with her snuff, when she conjured that lady not to "go a dropping none of it" into the dish of sliced cucumber, duly immersed in vinegar, which had been prepared for supper. "In gruel, barley water, apple tea, mutton broth, and that, it don't signify," added Mrs. Prig. "It stimulates a patient. But I don't relish it myself." And there had been much earlier satirizing of the female 1712, alludes to :t as a custom the fine women had lately fallen into. "This silly trick is attended with such a coquette air in some ladies, and such a sedate masculine one in others, that I cannot tell which most to complain of; but they are to me equally disagreeable." Mrs. Saunter is described as so impatient of being without snuff that she takes it as often as she does sait at meals, while the pretty creature, her niece, imitates her aunt in practice, and if less offensive to the proceeds, "who take it for no other end tyaction or to fill up little intervals of The term "car load" is very generally is speaking, who ought to be heard with used, but few people know how much it too much respect to admit of offering at is. As a general rule, 20,000 pounds, or that time from hand to hand the snuff 70 barrels of salt, 70 of lime, 90 of flour, box. Yet Flavilla is so far taken with 60 of whisky, 200 sacks of flour, 5 cords | her behavior in this kind that she pulls

would take a pinch." And in the same way Steele, in the Tattler, lectures a cer tain Sagissa, who had hidden "a very pretty fellow in her closet," so that he might not be seen by a party of visitors suddenly arrived. But she had presently occasion to seek something in his hiding place, whereupon the gallant availed it. The vice, if vice it be, has almost himself of the opportunity and snatched a kiss; "but being unused to snuff, some grains from off her upper lip made him specze aloud," and thereby betraved his presence, and at once alarm and inform the lady's visitors.

In the eighteenth century snuff taking was a universal habit. No wonder that according to Burke the age of chivalry had departed, for how could chivalry snuff subsist together? Did Antoinette take spuff? method of obliging and rewarding its Prabably, but it is reputed that she preferred bonbons. Queen Charlotte certainly "snuffed" Captain Gronow, as an Eton boy, beheld Her Majesty walking with the King upon the terrace at Windsor, "her royal nose covered with snuff both within and without." The great Napoleon carried souff in his waistcoat pocket, and took prodigious quantities George the Fourth carried a box, but only made believe to apply the powder to his nose. He was an imposter, even in the matter of snufftaking. At the regimental mess tables of the time south boxes were sent round with the decanters after dinner. Mrs fallen with the Second Empire; royalty | Siddons and Mrs. Jordan, the tragic and now bestows medals, and rings and pins, the comic muse, were both persistent snuff takers, even on the stage while employed in the representation of the most important characters. Gentlemen boxes and "cellars" of snuff-stored in canisters and prized like wine. Lord for every day in the year. Of a light "Yes, it's a nice one for summer, but it sitting-room was like a tobacconist's shop; jars with names in gilt letters of But, to pipes and tobacco there is very various kinds of snuff were ranged whose escape from the Tower of London apparatus for moistening and mixing. remained an esteemed snuff, and great favor was won by a scented snuff, "Prince's Mixture," so called in honor of the Regent. A snuff known as "No. takers carrying with them a small 45" long signalized the popularity of of Traquair baving just passed, by the grater, with which they reduced the to- Mr. Wilke's; "Hardman's No. 37" was the snuff used by Sir Joshua Reynolds, waistcoat with it, letting it fall in heaps | descendant of the Nithsdales. upon the carpet and even upon his palette, so that it become mixed with his pigments and transferred to his pictures. But these were the palmy days of snuff-taking-gone, never to return. The snuff taker has come pretty nearly to his last pinch.

Love Tragedy. Yesterday evening a reporter of the Commercial learned the following par- was conveyed to the Vallejo street wharf ticulars of a suicide that took place that | in a cutter which was towed by a steam afternoon at East Leavenworth, Mo.: launch belonging to the Taukuba. In A young lady by the name of Missouri | accordance with the national custom, Uttinger had been keeping house for the body rested in a box-shaped coffin, some time for a bachelor by the name about two and a half feet high, covered of James Burt. During her stay at his with the national flag and surrounded house she, for some reason unknown, by sixteen marines, all in tull dress conceived a strong attachment for the and armed. Four officers in full dress man, and, it is said, made her affection | uniform, were in the steam launch. On known to him, but it seems that it was reaching the boat stairs, the coffin was not reciprocated by the Benedict, and placed in the undertaker's wagon, covhe refused all overtures. The girl be- ered with the flag. The officers were came despondent, but still lived beneath | placed in a carriage, while the marines octhe roof that sheltered all that was dear cupied one of the Central Reilroad cars. snuff takers. A writer in the Spectator, to her. That seemed to satisfy her until On arriving at Cemetery avenue, the yesterday, when she learned that he was marines, as a guard, preceded the corpse. going to Atchison to marry another lady, and on reaching the grave formed in and, while he was standing at the glass double line through which the coffic combing his hair, she approached him was borne. The coffin, which was covand asked permission to comb it for ered with Japanese writing, was dehim, and upon his turning around she posited in the grave, so that the corpse. confronted him with a razor, and at- which was in a sitting position, faced tempted to cut his throat. He wrenched toward the east. Three volleys of the razor from her grasp, and she then musketry were then fired and the grave begged him to give her some poison that filled up by the usual attendants. Atshe might kill herself, as life was now ter this, an officer made an address to a burden. He refused, she left the those present, and the marines taking house and went to her grandmother's, the shovels smoothed the grave over and eye, is quite as much to the ear, "by a not far distant, and asked for a revolver, made the sand into a square shaped nsuseous rattle of the nose, when the saying that Mr. Burt wished to shoot a pile resembling the coffin. On the snuff was delivered, and the fingers hog. The pistol was given her, and pile each marine, with his sword, made marked the stops and close on the nos. upon repairing back to Mr. Burt's she sundry marks in the sand, which conthe time to accompany her. He replied minutes stay in the cemetery the almost in an instant the loud report of a preceded by a band, composed of a discourse, I can bear with them; but pistol startled the household, and upon drummer, filer and bugler, marched to then they must not use it when another going into the kitchen he found her the cars and proceeded to their ship. The titul girl, and no reason can be asof solt wood, 18 to 20 head of cattle, 50 out her box, (which is indeed full of singned for her insane passion for Mr. cere respect to the dead .- San Francisco

> A Paris dispatch of Jan. 3d says: M. time asked the church warden if he streets, have resumed publication.

## The Last of the Royal Stuarts.

An English paper of the 11th of De-

cember reports: - A historical figure has just passed away; Lady Louisa Stuart, the last descendant of the royal family of Scotland, having died at Traquair House, near Peebles, in her one hundreth year. Ludy Louise Stuart was the last surviving representative of a once powerful border clan. She was the daughter of the seventh earl, and upon the death, in 1861, of her brother Charles, the eighth peer, the ancient title of the line became extinct. Born in 1776, she had almost completed her hundreth year; and, retaining her faculties unimpaired, she was able to refer from personal knowledge to events which are matters of remote history to the present generation. Her venerable age made her an object of much tender interest and attraction. The Stuarts of Traquair bear a notable name, and trace connection through a long descent with the royal houses both of England and Scotland. The earliest mention of the family in Peeblesshire occurs in 1478. The Earl of Buchan, whose mother, Lady Jane Beaufort, was the widow of James I... and the descendant of John of Gaunt then purcha ed the domain of Traquair for his natural son, James Stuart. This James, who was subsequently legitimated was the founder of the race of Stuart, and perished at Flodden, leaving several sons. The fortunes of the family seemed to have culminated in Sir John Stuart. Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, and Commissioner to the General Assembly. who was elevated to the earldom in 1633 and, after a checkered career, died in extreme penury. The second earl, his son, though an elder of the Church of Scotland, ultimately embraced the Roman Catholic religion, which became the Stuart .. He was succeeded in turn would not do for winter wear." His by his sons, William and Charles, the latter of whom married Lady Mary Maxwell, sister of the Earl of Nithsdale, against the walls, with the necessary through the intervention of his devoted wife is one of the most remantic and "Lord Peterham's Mixture," long touching incidents in later history. By a further intermarriage in the generation the same families were still more closely united, and now the names of Stuart and Maxwell are merged into one, the estates death of Lady Louisa, into the hands of the Hon. Heary Constable Maxwell, who took it profusely, powdering his younger brother of Lord Herries and

### A Japanese Funeral. One of the marines of the Japanese

steamer Tsukuba having died on Monday night, a Japanese military funeral took place vesterday morning. It was the first of the kind ever held United States, and is worthy of more than passing notice. At half past 6 o'cleck yesterday morning the body passed into the kitchen asking him at cluded the ceremonies. After a few that he would come in a moment, but mariners formed in marching order, and stretched upon the floor with a frightful funeral cortege on Cemetery avenue atpistol wound in the right temple, which tracted the attention of many citizens, caused almost immediate death. Our who accompanied it to the grave. The informant says that she was a very bean- coremonies were conducted with great solemnity and every appearance of sin-Chronic'e, December 21.

> Great Britain has now five iron-clads under construction: The Inflexible, to carry four guns of the heaviest caliber; the Shannon, a nine-gun screw ship; the raire, sa eight-gun ship.

At Little Rock, Argansas, Dec. 30th hands. This was the first appearance one, to-night, as bacoa is getting mighty toes, or 1,000 bushels of bran make a charity with a good air, but at the same pressed or forbidden to be sold in the wife and another negro named George Scott, killing both. Cause, jealousy.